PRICE FIVE CENTS.

INDIANAPOLIS, SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 11, 1894-SIXTEEN PAGES.

Fair; moderate cold wave.

THE HAT

Is the apex of man's attire. When selected properly it is a fitting adornment to the wearer. Our new style of Tourist

HATS

In Black, Brown, Steel, Walnut, etc., are neat, nice and nobby. We have them in all proportions. This is a \$2 Hat. Our price, for a few days only,

\$1.18

We have an elegant line of the latest novelties in Children's Caps.

THRWHR

New Spring Fabrics

In endless variety and at the very lowest prices ever dreamed of is what you will find at

194 and 196 West Washington Street.

NEW DRESS GOODS

An elegant line of new Plaids and Striped Dress Goods, including the Shepherd's Plaids, double width 121/10 Striped Cashmeres, double width, reg-new spring mixtures, a full dress terns, very latest designs, only...... \$1.98 Another novelty we are showing is the Crepon dress patterns, in beautiful shades, full dress...... \$1.98 An elegant Plaid dress pattern, new An entirely new line of 40-inch, all-Wool Henriettas, regular 50c quality, cluding all the new spring colors Silk-finished Henriettas, in every shade made, worth 75c, and we are selling them at.....

SILKS

40-inch elegant Novelty Silk and Wool Dress Suitings at the nominal price of Black Dress Goods in endless variety, all the staple goods and novelties and at bottom prices.

An elegant line of colors in Moire An-full line of colors in Satins..... \$1, \$1.19, etc., all at reduced prices.

LININGS

Best Cambric Skirt Lining..... Regular 15c Silesias at..... Double-faced, black back Silesias..... Extra quality Percalines..... Black back padded Sateen Silesias.... Good Moire Linen Duck..... 10c everywhere at 15c, our price...... 10c

WASH DRESS GOODS

A great bargain in large and small plaid White Goods..... New styles in White Dress Goods at 10c, 12c and 15c. Extra bargain in wide Louisanes, worth 121/2c, our price.... New styles in 121/2c Dress and Waist Percales at..... 8½c 12½c Bordered Apron Percales at..... 8½c Best quality new styles Dress Prints .. Dress Pattern Prints at..... New Dress Ginghams.....

15c and 18c, all bargains. White Domet Flannel..... Striped Domet Flannels..... o Unbleached Muslin, yard wide...... 14c Unbleached Muslin, heavy..... Sc yard wide Bleached Muslin...... Lonsdale, green ticket, yard wide Muslin, sells everywhere at 10c, our price

NEW GLOVES FOR EASTER 4-Button Kid Gloves, Tan and Black.. 50c 5-Hook Kid Gloves, all colors.....

The Star Store Leader Kid Gloves in 5-Hook and 4 large pearl buttons, all the new spring shades and every White and Lemon Chamois Gloves,

CORSETS

guaranteed to wash, at.....

S. & C. and R. and G. \$1.25 Corsets popular prices.

NECKWEAR

New line of gents' ties at........... 25c Latest shapes and styles gents' neck-All colors in Windsor silk ties..... New style large bow ties, lace trimmed; regular price \$2, our price..... \$1.29

CURTAINS

Curtain that we are selling at...... A regular \$2 Lace Curtain at.......... \$1.25 New patterns in our famous line of Tambour Effect Curtains at...... \$2.98 We have some odd pairs of fine Irish Point Curtains that we will sell at less than \$10 Irish Point Curtains (only one pair). \$4.50 \$15 Irish Point Curtains (one pair)..... \$5.98 \$15 Irish Point Curtains (two pairs).... \$6.50 New Chenille Curtains at \$2.50, \$2.98, \$3.98 and \$4.98 per pair. Chenille 6-4 Table Covers, worth \$1.50, New line of Silkaline for draperies at

Great bargain in colored dotted Mull 7-foot Linen Fringed Window Shades ... LINENS

New line of Red Table Damasks 19c. 23c, 25c, 38c and 42c. New line of White Table Damasks 14c, 19c, 25c, 29c, 33c, 40c, 45c, 49c, 68c and Bargains in Crashes at 31/2c, 5c, 7c, 71/2c, 10, 10c, 1216c and 15c a yard. Bargains in Towels at 3c, 5c, 10c, 15c, 17c, 19c, 23c, 25c, 35c and 50c.

10e and 121/2c per yard.

CLOAKS

New Spring Capes in all the latest styles at prices from \$1.75 to \$10. Great bargains in Spring Jackets, all colors, at \$1.49, \$1.89 and \$2.19.

MILLINERY

Department is ready for spring business. Why not come down and leave your order for an Easter hat with us? You will be well pleased and save some money. We have everything that is new and desirable. New line Misses' Yachting Caps...... 19c

SHOES

Regular \$1 new style Oxfords 75c New Oxfords, worth 90c, our price.... Men's \$2 Satin Oil Shoes...... \$1.49 We have received the new styles in our line of \$2 ladies' shoes. We guarantee every pair of them and claim that they equal any \$3.50 shee shown. New lines of Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes on sale.

THE STAR STORE THE STAR STORE

G. A. VAN PELT-17TH YEAR,

Fine Flour and Food Cereals,

121 NORTH DELAWARE ST. TEL. 396. Some sample prices: Rolled Oats, 3c per lb.; Oat Meal, 2½c; Corn Meal, 1¾c; Cracked Wheat, 3½c; Graham Flour, 2c, and Flour, many brands cheaper than ever before. Branch Stere—72 N. Delaware st

M. M. Cummings's Flour Store

Is headquarters just the same for the best Breads and Pastry Flours, and every known Food Cereals Gluten and Entire or Whole Wheat Flour, Rolled Oats and Rolled Wheat, Canned Goods, and as cheap as any place in the city. Try me and see. Kemem ber at 62 North Delaware street, opposite Market House. Telephone 703.

EX-CHIEF M'KANE'S ACCOUNTS.

An Apparent Shortage of \$200,000 Alleged to Have Been Discovered.

NEW YORK, March 10.-Lawyer George F. Elliott and the citizens' committee of Gravesend, who have been investigating the accounts of John Y. McKane, allege that the chief failed to account on Jan. 1 last regarding the disposition of \$500,000 of town bonds as required by law. It is rumored that a large portion of the bonds, if not all, have been hypothecated, and that there is an apparent shortage in McKane's accounts of \$200,000. McKane's friends say the apparent shertage in the ex-chief's accounts is due purely to his lack of business methods in conducting the affairs of the town.

Does Not Interest McKane. SING SING, N. Y., March 10 .- John Y.

McKane refused to be interviewed regarding the published statement that he was short in his accounts with the town of Gravesend and that some of his transactions with the township bonds were illegal. The reporter sent a messenger to him detailing specifically the charges against him and assured him that anything he said would be read with eagerness by all. The reply was "I know nothing about this matter. I have nothing to say. I am now in prison and out of the world. I have enough trouble on my hands now without paying any heed to this. This does not interest me."

Spangler's 9th summer party starts for Europe June, Apply with reference, BloomTHE WAR MAY SPREAD.

Transcontinental Roads Preparing for a Big Fight Over Rates.

CHICAGO, March 10 .- A bigger war in transcontinental rates than has yet occurred is looming up on the horizon. The fight, when it comes, will be between the Atchison and Southern Pacific on one side and the Union Pacific on the other. The Rock Island and probably the Burlington, though this latter is not certain, will favor the Atchison and the Southern Pacific. Great indignation is expressed by the Southern Pacific against the Union Pacific for its recent cutting of rates. It was announced to-day that the Northwestern and the Union Pacific were making a rate of \$31, one way, and \$54 for the round trip to California. The Atchison was at first inclined to get out and cut a few rates itself in order to meet this condition of affairs, but finally concluded that pending the settlement of the dispute with the Southern Pacific it would create no more complications. Once this matter is out of the way, the Union Pacific will be given all the fight it cares for. The adjustment of the Atchison-Southern Pacific quarrel is progressing satisfactorily. There is a reaction coming in the Western Freight Association, and predictions are made freely that either Chairman Midgley must go out or there will be no association in the near future. His answer yesterday to the message of the receivers of the Atchison was not calculated to pour oil on the troubled waters, and the Atchison will never remain a member of the association with Midgley at its head, and

without the Atchison and Union Pacific the association cannot very well hold to-The National Travelers' Protective Association is up in arms against the Western Passenger Association because of its abolition of a 2-cent rate for 2,000-mile tickets. The association, some time ago, decided to abolish these tickets, substituting 1,000-mile tickets at a net rate of 212 cents per mile. The travelers demand a 5,000-mile ticket at \$100 net, and threaten, in case of refusal, to proceed against the roads under the

anti-pooling law of Illinois.

Trotting Mare Sold Cheap. LEXINGTON, Ky., March 10 .- Abe Johnson, of Boston, has bought from Peter Evans & Son, of this county, the sensational trotting mare, Elsie Wilkes (2:24%), four years old, by Thorn Wilkes, dam Elsie, by Greenwood. Price, \$2,000.

TAX ON WORKINGMEN

Important Amendment to the Tariff Bill Made by Senators.

The Clause in the Income Tax Section Exempting Building Associations Stricken Out of the Measure.

PROTEST OF CIGAR MAKERS

Amount of Revenue That the Bill Is Expected to Raise.

Deficiency This Year Not So Large as Carlisle Estimated-Hill's Advice to Business Men.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WASHINGTON, March 10 .- One of the most important amendments made to the Wilson tariff bill by the Senate finance committee strikes out of the income tax provision the exemption of building and loan assicoations, leaving them to pay the same income tax as other corporations. The House took the view that building and loan associations, being maintained by mechanics, laboreres and others in ordinary circumstances, should be exempt from the taxation to which other corporations, etc., are to be subjected. The Democratic members of the finance committee took the other view of it, and, without hesitation, struck out these exceptions, so that the stock which the poor man may hold in a building and loan association and which represents his earnings will have to pay 2 per cent. interest, the same as a railroad or other corporation, or the whisky, or sugar, or any other trust company. Mr. Bynum, of Indiana, a member of the House committee on ways and means, says he intends to make an extraordinary effort to have building and loan associations exempted from income taxes, and he believes that the House will almost unanimously support the effort, as members of that body are held individually accountable and are voted for directly by the people.

Jackson Landers, of Indianapolis, who arrived here last night, spent this morning at the Capitol, and left for Richmond, Va., this afternoon. Mr. Landers still believes the Democrats in this Congress have not done the proper thing in reducing the duty on encaustic tiles. He is congratulating himself, however, that tiles have been dealt with more lightly than almost any other article in the Wilson tariff bill. It is not unlikely that Mr. Landers's plea for protection to his industry is what saved it from complete annihilation. It makes a difference with this Congress who asks for protection, you know.

A delegation from the Cigarmakers' International Union is at the capital this week to endeavor to induce Congress to change its mind regarding the duty placed on cigars by the Wilson bill. The delegates are James Wood, of New York; John F. Schreick, of Pennsylvania, and John J. Lynch, of Chicago. They assert that it will be impossible for Americans to compete with foreign workers in any but the cheapest grades of cigars, selling at re-tail for 5 cents and less, under the Wilson bill rates. The ways and means committee of the House reduced the tariff on cigars from \$4.50 per pound and 5 per cent. ad valorem to \$3 per pound. The Senate finance committee went further by increasing the internal revenue tax from \$3 to \$5. The cigarmakers say that former reductions in the tariff or increases in internal revenue rates, increasing the advantage of the foreign manufacturer, have resulted in corresponding reductions in the wages of the laboring men. They are doing personal work with the Senators, as far as they are able, and Representative McGann, the chairman of the committee on labor, has promised to make a fight for them when

the bill comes back to the House. MEETING OF THE COMMITTEE. The Senate committee on finance met this morning at 10:30 for the purpose of considering the tariff bill presented by the Democratic majority. Only seven of the eleven members of the committee were present, Senator Jones, of Nevada, Vance, McPherson and Sherman being the absentees. Mr. McPherson was called out of the city yesterday by the illness of a member of his family and Senator Sherman was himself indisposed. The committee examined the details of the bill and discussed its salient features. They were hampered in this work however, by the absence of figures showing the effect of the bill in the production of revenue and as compared with the present Wilson bill. cided, therefore, to order printed statements, and adjourned until Monday morning, when the statements will be ready for the inspection of the committee.

These statements have been prepared under the auspices of the committee, and show that the Senate bill will produce from tariff and internal revenue sources \$388,500,-600 if the importations prove to be of the same quantity and value as those of the last fiscal year. This amount, added to the receipts from the Postoffice Department and miscellaneous sources, amounting to \$105,000,000, will bring the government revenue up to \$493,500,000. Under the Senate bill the customs receipts, it is estimated, will amount to \$165,000,000, compared to \$124,000,-000 as shown by the Wilson bill, and \$193,-000,000 under the McKinley law, and those from the internal revenue portion of the bill to \$229,000,000, as compared to \$160,000,-000 received last year from this source. This increase is found largely in the three items of income, spirits and cigars, the income tax being estimated at \$30,000,000, spirits \$20,000,000 and cigars \$9,000,000. The proceedings of the committee were entirely amicable and no material points on which the committee is expected to divide were disshould remain in committee.

cussed. It now looks as if it would be a comparatively easy matter to arrive at an understanding as to the time the bill Senator Aldrich said after the adjournment that they would begin the real work on the bill early Monday morning, and he thought it possible that it could be concluded next week. He believed, he said that the Democratic majority would grant this time, as they had expressed themselves disposed to afford ample opportunity to the Republicans to examine the bill and suggest amendments. The Republican members will make an effort to secure some changes, and if they meet with success in a few they will probably try to secure others. They are hopeful, from assurances which Senator McPherson is said to have given persons who have called upon him, that he will join with them in trying to secure the modification of several schedules and if he should pursue this plan the bill will be amended to the extent that he may be willing to co-operate with the Republicans, as they will probably cast a solid vote, so that his vote would give them

a majority. "KICK" FROM THE TRUST.

Mr. Searles Doesn't Think Refined

Sugar Protected Enough. NEW YORK, March 10.-Treasurer Searles, of the American Sugar Refining Company, being asked to-day for a statement as to the effect of the proposed tariff bill in its present form, replied; "There seems to be an impression that any difference whatever on the higher grades of sugar necessarily means protection to the sugar refining industry, and persons unfamiliar with the technicalities of the proposed schedule assume that the difference between the proposed duty on the lower grades of refined sugar and the higher grades is a protection to the refinerles. They do not take into account the difference in intrinsic value between the two grades. To any one who is at all familiar with the sugar business it will be apparent in a moment that when the varying rates of the duty are reduced to a parity of 100 degrees of raw sugar, there is practically

Mr. Searles, being asked as to the reason for the strength of sugar stocks replied: "I cannot conceive upon what theory the stock is being advanced at this time in the face of the proposed legislation, which is destructive to the industry. Unfortunately for us the influence of such a movement contradicts the facts and figures submitted to the committee of the Senate. It looks more than anything else like a concerted plan on the part of the enemies of the company to accomplish its destruction."

HILL GIVES ADVICE.

Tells Gotham's Business Men to Bombard Senators with Circulars.

NEW YORK, March 10 .- A number of gentlemen identified with the woolen and dry-goods business in this city called on Senator David B. Hill, at the Hotel New Netherlands, Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue, to-day. Among those present were James H. Dunham, E. M. Townsend, J. R. Quimby, W. E. Greenough, J. E. Wooster, Theodore Freelinghuysen, Arthur Barnwell, E. H. Sampson, Walter Stanton, Charles E. Rycroft and M. W. Benjamin. The conference lasted fully an hour, and the Wilson tariff bill was the only topic

"Now, gentlemen," said Mr. Hill as soon as all were seated in a parlor on the main floor, "I suppose you have come to speak to me about the tariff, and I am ready to hear anything you may have to say."

One of the visitors said: "Well, we all object to the income tax part of it." "Oh, I realized long ago," replied Senator Hill, "that the business men of New York State are opposed to any income tax. The Representatives from the South and extreme West seem to be in favor of it, but I don't think their arguments are sound or can be defended. I have hoped that we will be able to induce Congress not to pass it,

but I cannot predict."

The income tax matter was then dropped and the question of specific and ad valorem duties was taken up. Some of the business men pointed out where ad valorem duties opened up a channel for dishonesty by invoicing goods at a lower price and by faulty appraisement. Mr. Hill said: "In my opinion the way matters look now the ad valorem tariff has been run to the ground. The bill when it is reported to the full Senate will be discussed for probably six weeks and at the present time I have got nothing to suggest to the business men, but before the discussion is commenced I will have something to say. I am in favor of a tariff high enough to enable American manufacturers to compete with foreigners as far as the difference in wages is concerned. The business interests of this country require that the matter should be settled as quickly as possible, and I assure you I will facilitate its being disposed of at the earliest possible moment. Of course there are differences of opinion between business men on the tariff question, and you cannot blame Senators if they have different opinions on the question too."

Walter Stanton asked Mr. Hill if a delegation of New York business men went to Washington and gave their views on the different parts of the proposed bill it would have any effect. In reply the New York Senator said: "I wish the Senate committee had allowed gentlemen who understood the business questions at issue to be examined before them instead of listening to Senators. I would suggest to you to let the representatives of the various interests get together and formulate their objections in a general way to any point in the Wilson bill. Let these be stated briefly in a circu-Let these be stated briefly in a circular, with suggestions of the desired changes, and have copies sent to all the Senators. Coming from New York business men, these suggestions will certainly have great weight.'

This ended the conference and the business men went away, each wondering whether the Senator in anything he had said had given any clew to his position in reference to the Wilson bill. When the business men went away Lieut. Gov. W. F. Sheehan came into the room and was closeted with the Senator for a long time. It was thought that the Troy election trouble was the topic of their conversation, but both gentlemen kept their business to them-

THE SENATE SCANDAL. Peffer's Resolution to Investigate Speculations of Democrats.

WASHINGTON, March 10.-Following is the text of the resolution introduced by Senator Peffer to investigate the rumors and allegations regarding the tariff:

"Whereas, It is charged in many of the most influential and widely circulated newspapers of the country, and from them copied into the rural press, that some one or more members of this body were actively participating in recent transactions on the New York Stock Exchange relating to the purchase and selling of shares of stock in an organization known as the Sugar Trust, and

"Whereas, It is alleged in said newspapers, and it is being so copied in the rural press, that said members of this body, in their own personal interest and for their own selfish purposes, made use of knowledge and information procured through and by their official relations as Senators to influence prices of shares in the Sugar Trust of the Stock Exchange in the transactions aforesaid, and "Whereas, It is alleged, further, in the manner before mentioned and is being so circulated among the people, that the said Senators did by reasons of the transactions above referred to and their connection therewith acquire large gains and profits;

"Whereas, the gravity of these charges and allegations is sufficient to require that they be fully, impartially and promptly investigated, to the end that the truth concerning them be ascertained and made known and the honor and dignity of the Senate be preserved, therefore, be it "Resolved, That a select committee of five members of the Senate be appointed by the presiding officer, whose duty it shall be to proceed without unnecessary delay to make a thorough investigation of said charges and all of them, and report the testimony and evidence, with their conclusions thereon, at as early a date as practicable."

Pretty Girls Will Protest. PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 10.-Under the leadership of Mrs. J. Ellen Foster a delegation of New England girls will appear before the United States Senate to protest against the passage of the Wilson bill. Mrs. Foster has been visiting the leading industrial establishments particularly affected by the McKinley and Wilson tariff bills and securing data to present at Washington. From a number of these establishments Mrs. Foster has selected an intelligent and pretty girl or two, and these she proposes to also present before the Senators so that they may tell how industrial life in New England has been affected by tariff agita-

Would Close Canadian Factories. TORONTO, Ont., March 10 .- The effect of reciprocity in agricultural implements, as called for in the United States tariff bill as reported by the Democratic members of the Senate finance committee, has given rise to much discussion in Canada. Mr. Kerr, vice president of the Massey Manufacturing Company, speaking as to its probable effect on Canadian manufactures, said the result would be the closing up of the Canadian manufactories. Should the Canadian government reciprocate all the Northwest trade would go to American manufacturers.

A NEW YORK MYSTERY.

The Bottom Drops Out of a Part of Broadway, Leaving a Deep Hole.

NEW YORK, March 10 .- The bottom fell out of Broadway at the northeast corner of Tenth street this morning, leaving a big hole fifteen by twenty feet and about fifteen feet deep. The hole is cross-sectioned by a network of gas and water pipes and extends far out under Broadway. The cavein was caused by a defective sewer. The gradual sucking away of the sand has been going on for some time, and it is marvelous that the thin shell of cement and granite blocks should have held the heavy trucks that daily pass over that spot. If the break in the sewer main had been a few feet further west the Broadway cable conduits would have tumbled into the cavity and the entire system stopped. It is a mystery where the sand has gone to. It is believed that it will block other sewers in the vicinity and cause serious disturbance.

Three Counterfeiters Jailed. CLEVELAND, March 10.-For weeks Captain Abbott, of the secret service, and United States Marshal Haskell have been at work attempting to unearth a gang of counterfeiters who had their headquarters in the East End. To-day a posse descended

Under the duties as proposed some of the grades of refined sugar from England would come into this country at a lower rate of duty than the American refiner will be obliged to pay on this raw material. The sugars being bright in color but low in polarization."

Mr. Searles, being asked as to the reason for the strength of sugar stocks replied:
"I cannot conceive upon what theory the stock is being advanced at this time in the stock is being advanced at this time in the

MISS POLLARD'S SUIT.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

Fears that ItoMay End in a Tragedy-Breckinridge Likely to Lose.

WASHINGTON, March 10 .- It is believed that the sensational breach-of-marriage promise and damage suit of Miss Madeline Pollard against Representative W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky, will come to a close in the court here next week. When the trial began yesterday it looked as though it would drag its revolting way through three or four weeks of time. Under the ruling of the court, which excludes all testimony, oral or otherwise, not bearing directly upon the marriage promise, the great mass of depositions taken by the defense in Kentucky and elsewhere during the past two months with a view of breaking down Miss Pollard's character and giving her the reputation of a public character, will be thrown out. The sensational testimony of Mrs. Luke Blackburn and Chief of Police Moore has, in public estimation, completely sealed the doom of the Congressman, whose only defense now is that he made a promise of marriage under duress, at the muzzle of a pistol in the hands of the complainant. There is fear on the part of the attorneys and friends upon both sides that the trial may end in a tragedy. The actions of Miss Pollard yesterday were not only menacing, but actually violent.

CIGARETTES AND MORPHINE.

Fatal Habit Led to the Death of Gen. Casement's Brother.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., March 10.-Bert Casement, traveling salesman for the Moon Run Coal Company, of Pittsburg, and a Painesville, O., was found dead in bed at the Todd House to-night by a bell boy. Unable to get a response to a knock on the door, the boy climbed over the transom, and a bottle containing morphine pills was found in the hand of the dead man. The verdict of the coroner is that death was caused by an overdose of morphine. Casement had been drinking heavily and was an inveterate cigarette smoker. Last night he complained of sickness, but refused to call a doctor. A bell boy who, early this morning, bought the morphine was the last person who saw him alive. Only last Monday he paid for \$60,000 insurance policy, and since that time he commenced to decline. He was twenty-five years old, and in seven years, when a younger brother had become of age, he would have inherited \$200,000 from the estate of his father, the late Daniel Casement, who with his brother, General Casement, of Painesville, built the middle link of the Union Pacific, and thereby amassed a fortune. Mrs. Casement lives in Paines-

COXEY'S ADVANCE GUARD.

More Than 500 of the "On-to-Washington" Army Assembled at Massillon.

MASSILLON, O., March 10 .- At last the Coxey conceit has assumed a definite shape that gives notice to the local authorities that it is something more tangible than the theorizing of a crank. Coxey and Carl Brown mustered the advance guard of the "commonweal" this afternoon, and the authorities were surprised to see more than five hundred men, most of them strangers, arrayed under the banners of the "on-to-Washington" crusade. A man who has information as to some of the things Coxey and Brown have not given to the public yet said to-night that he had positive knowledge that the forces now "in sight" would give Coxey anywhere from 5,000 to 8,000 men with which to begin the march. The authorities say that this community cannot and will not allow the assembly of half that many of tramps in this vicinity. They have held a meeting and nominated a full city ticket.

WANTS TO KEEP THE NUNS.

Father Cosgrove Will Propose a Compromise with the School Board.

PITTSBURG, March 10.-It is stated that at the meeting of the central Board of Education next Tuesday Rev. Father Cosgrove will present a proposition to compromise the matter of nuns teaching in public schools, by agreeing to have the sisters discard their religious garb, prowided teachers' certificates are issued to them. State Councilor Kerr, of the Junior Order of American Mechanics, will be present to oppose any settlement on the lines indicated. If the certificates be issued it is understood the Mechanics will appeal to court.

School Board Denounced.

PHILADELPHIA, March 10.-Washington Camp, No. 303, P. O. S. of A., of Philadelphia, has passed a resolution condemning the action of the School Board of Pitisburg in electing sisters of the Roman Catholic Church as teachers of the public schools, thereby ignoring the reading of the Holy Bible and violating one of the fundamental laws of Pennsylvania.

GOLD IN THE SAND.

Every Ton of Dirt at Dunvan, Col., Worth from \$1 to \$20.

GARRISON, Col., March 10 .- Recent assays prove the great sand hills in the vicinity of Dunvan contain from one to twenty dollars' worth of gold per ton. There are fifteen to twenty thousand acres of these sand hills, some of which are one thousand feet high. Several thousand acres have been staked by prospectors and a town site laid out. People are tumbling over one another in their eagerness to reach the camp. Some of the same nature is found throughout the whole San Luis valley. It is claimed that the riches lie in a black magnetic sand, and can be gathered on a magnetized knlfe blade in the streets of Garrison and elsewhere in the valley.

Over \$70,000 Missing.

ST. JOHNS, Mich., March 10.-A caplas was issued from the Circuit Court to-day for the arrest of S. S. Walker and E. E. White, chairman and treasurer, respectively, of the Michigan Mortgage Company, in a case commenced by Robert E. Ross, of Detroit. Both officers are charged with the conversion and embezzlement of \$1,500. The company is now in the hands of a receiver, and it is charged that over \$70,000 is unaccounted for.

MEXICO CITY, March 10 .- A. M. Pullman, of Washington city, who has been under arrest at Ensenada, Lower California, charged with kidnaping W. H. Whitman, a recent fugitive from the United States, wanted for embezzling funds of the American Express Company in the

State of Illinois, has been acquitted and

discharged by the Mexican government.

Pullman's defense in the hearing was that

Whitman returned to the States volun-

Detective Pullman Released.

Cincinnati's Democratic Ticket. CINCINNATI, March 10.-The city Democratic convention to-day nominated Isaac Miller for Mayor; Joe! Clore, Superior Court judge; John Staubach, auditor; William B. Hopkins, treasurer; J. D. Ermston, police judge; William Fox, corporation counsel. Every effort to indorse the

Will Succeed Congressman Taylor. BRISTOL, Tenn., March 10 .- The Republicans of the First Tennessee congressional district have nominated W. C. Anderson, of Cook county, over Walter Brownlow. of Jonesboro. The nomination means election, as the district has seven thousand Republican majority. A. A. Taylor is the no gain whatever for the American refiners. I on Tom Cain, of Saginaw street, Charles | present incumbent.

citizens' candidates falled.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

The Much Discussed Fleet in the Bay of Rio de Janeiro at Last.

Passed the Forts Friday Night and Anchored in One of the Small Inlets at the Entrance of the Harbor.

NAVAL BATTLE IMMINENT

An American's View of the Landing of Troops at Bluefields.

Miss Virginia Bonynge, of California. and Viscount Deerhurst, Eldest Son of an Earl, Married.

(Copyrighted, 1894, by the Associated Press.) RIO DE JANEIRO, March 10.-There now seems to be a definite prospect of a naval battle and a prompt ending to the rebellion so far as Rio de Janeiro is concerned. The dynamite cruiser Nictheroy, the torpedo boat Aurora and the torpedo boat Destroyer, backed up by three of the torpedo boats brought over from Germany, have arrived here. For some time past it has been known that Peixoto's fleet was off the entrance of the bay, but the six vessels mentioned did not pass the forts at the entrance of the harbor until shortly before daylight this morning. When the sun rose the Peixoto fleet was seen to be at anchor between Fort Sao Jaoa and the newphew of Gen. John Casement, of famous Sugar Loaf Fort. The government fleet is thus in a small inlet or bay at the entrance of the harbor and well protected by the guns of Fort Santa Cruz, as well as by the guns of the two forts already referred to. The Nictheroy, from the position which she now occipies, is expected to be able to throw her dynamite shells at Fort Villegaignon, and when Villegaignon has been silenced it is expected that the Nictheroy and her consorts will steam up to a sheltered position behind the island upon which the Villegaignon fortifications stand and will from there shell the rebel fleet while being protected from the fire of the heavy guns of the insurgent ships.

The Parnhaba, formerly the guardship at Pernambuco, and the cruiser America are outside the bay watching, it is presumed, against a surprise upon the part of the Aquidaban or other rebel ships. All the insurgent war vessels, as well as the government fleet, have cleared for action, and a battle now seems imminent. The United States cruiser San Francisco, the flagship of Admiral Benham, has anchored in a most peculiar position near the small island on which Fort Lage stands, The San Francisco is thus but a little way out of the line of fire, should the Nictheroy open upon Fort Villegaignon with her dynamite gun. On the other hand, no better position could have been chosen by the United States admiral for judging the efficiency of the handling of the dynamite gun and for noting the effect of the shots, as the San Francisco is a little less than half way between the anchorage of the government fleet and Fort Villegaignon. The United States war vessels, as this dispatch is sent, are just outside the harbor, and it is presumed that they may come inside when the action commences. The general opinion seems to be that the naval battle will commence to-night or tomorrow night. For some reason or other,

the naval experts seem to have determined that the engagement must be fought in the nighttime. Rebels Lose a Leader. BUENOS AYRES, March 10,-Advices received here to-day from Porto Alerge, capital of the Rio Grande Do Sul, are to the effect that the insurgents in that State have received a severe blow through the defection from their standard of General Salgado. who until recently had been an enthusiastic supporter of the rebei cause. He has now completely abandoned the insurgents and has disbanded the one thousand soldiers who were under his command. It is rumored that the election of civilians to the offices of President and Vice President has had some effect on the attitude of General Salgado, who refused to abide by the military

Grande Do Sul is going to pieces because of its own inherent weakness. TO PRESERVE AUTONOMY.

despotism of Peixoto. Friends of the Bra-

zilian government' here say that General Salgado's desertion of the rebels is the best

kind of evidence that the rebellion in Ric

Dr. Rogers Says Landing of Troops at Bluefields Was a Good Move. CHICAGO, March 10 .- Dr. C. E. Rogers, of Minneapolis, Minn., who is on his way to Bluefields, where he has large interests and where British troops recently landed, thereby creating a sensation in Washington, passed through Chicago to-day. He said:

"England did the right thing in landing troops on the reservation, and every American in that country was glad to see it done. The Americans are the powerful people there. They control the wholesale trade and own the big plantations. The reason the Queen's soldiers were sent there was because Nicaragua had violated the treaty of 1860. This treaty provided for the autonomy of the Mosquito reservation and was signed by England and Nicaragua. The United States government gave its tacit consent to the arrangement and would have signed the treaty had not the rebellion kept Uncle Sam busy with other matters. A few weeks ago Nicaragua, in violation of the compact, raised its standard at Bluefields and began collecting revenue from the Mosquito folk. Now England proposes to make Nicaragua keep its hands off, and this course meets with approval of the Americans and all other foreigners interested at

that point.'

The Ni praguan Flag Hoisted. NEW YORK, March 10 .- Captain Crowell, of the steamer Premier, which arrived from Bluefields, states that a large number of the inhabitants of Bluefields were leaving the town owing to the recent change of government. This town formerly belonged to the Mosquito reservation, but previous to the sailing of the Premier the Nicaraguan standard had been hoisted and the adjacent country became Nicaraguan territory. The British man-of-war Cleo-patra, which, as cabled from Colon, has landed a force of eighty men and officers at Bluefields, had not arrived up to the

time of the Premier's sailing. WEDDED A VISCOUNT.

Miss Bonynge and the Earl of Coventry's Son Married.

LONDON, March 10 .- The marriage of Miss Virginia Bonynge, stepdaughter of Charles William Bonynge, of California, and Viscount Deerhurst, eldest son of the Earl of Coventry, took place at 2:30 this afternoon, in All Saints' Church, Ennismore Gardens. Among the officiating clergy were the Rev. Ravenscroft Stewart, the vicar, and the Rev. Hugh Bennett, vicar of Croome, the estate of Lord Coventry. The service was fully choral. The church was crowded with a representative brilliant assembly, which included Princess Christian, of Schleswig-Holstein, many of the American colony and numerous representatives of the English aristocracy.

The bride, who was attended by four bridesmaids, namely, Lady Barbara Coventry, Lady Dorothy Coventry and Lady Alice Coventry, sisters of the bridegroom, and Miss Angelleta Maxwell, and a page looked charming. She wore a beautiful gown of ivory satin, and her toilet included a priceless fichu of old crown lace, the present of Princess Christian. The bridesmaids' costumes were of white silk, trimmed with sky blue and hats en suite. The Hon. Thomas Coventry, youngest brother of the bridegroom, was picturesquely attired as a page. A brilliant reception was held afterwards at Mrs. Bonynge's house, and the rooms were filled with a distinguished